The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 58/234 of 23 December 2003, and bearing in mind that, since 2004, 7 April has been observed in the United Nations as the International Day of Reflection on the Genocide in Rwanda,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994 concerning the establishment of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994,

Recalling further that the Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda issued, on 16 June 2006, a judicial notice 1 concluding that it was a “fact of common knowledge” that “between 6 April and 17 July 1994, there was a genocide in Rwanda against the Tutsi ethnic group”, recalling that more than a million people were killed during the genocide, including Hutu and others who opposed it, and noting with concern any form of denial of that genocide,

Recalling Security Council resolution 2150 (2014) of 16 April 2014,

Recognizing the importance of combating impunity for all violations that constitute the crime of genocide,

1. Decides to designate 7 April as the International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda;

2. Recalls that, during the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi, Hutu and others who opposed it were also killed.

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1 ICTR-98-44-AR73(C).